

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

RIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Populists Expect to Nominate a Man for Mayor.

John Swinton Enthusiastically Called "Our Next Mayor."

A BOOM FOR ALTGELD.

Swinton Says He is the Man for President.

Peffer is Too Comic With His Preposterous Beard.

Lewelling and Waite Come Pretty Near Being Available.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—John Swinton addressed 200 members of the People's party last evening. What he said was earnest, if not at all times complimentary to those whom he addressed, and the indications are the People's party will have him up for mayor of this city at their convention today. The boom was set in motion before he had been speaking fifteen minutes, and had become so pronounced that by the time he finished, three cheers were given "for our next mayor." Mr. Swinton shook his head negatively.

The first thing Mr. Swinton said to the New York Populists was: "It is not impossible that the next president of the United States may be a Populist."

Then he read an extract from a published dispatch from California in which the writer asserted the chances of the Populist ticket were so good this fall that the Democratic and Republican parties were combining against it.

"My hope is in the west. It is possible that the election of the next president may be thrown upon congress and that the Populists may hold the balance of power. In view of this contingency it is well for us to consider our candidates. Who, I ask, shall be the Populist president in the event one can be elected?"

At this question which was propounded seemingly in seriousness, half a dozen persons in the audience shouted "Peffer."

"No," said Mr. Swinton, "Peffer will not do. He has the misfortune of being regarded as a comic person. That is fatal. If he were to have his preposterous beard he might answer, but not otherwise."

"Hogg, of Texas," shouted a voice. "No, no," said Mr. Swinton. "He lent his countenance to burning negroes; he will not do."

"Bellamy," said somebody. "No," said the orator. "He is not fit to be the mayor of a country village."

Allen of Nebraska and Lafe Pence of Colorado were next named by the audience.

"One is too young and the other is a minister," said Mr. Swinton, deploringly.

"Waite and Lewelling," cried a voice in the rear of the room.

"That is better," said the orator, "but you have not hit it yet."

The 200 Populists scratched their heads and finally a female voice exclaimed, "Governor Altgeld."

"Now you have it," said Mr. Swinton. "He is the man. He will prove a national Parkhurst in the cause of human emancipation. Remember his name; go out and work for him, and don't forget that a new era is dawning and that the day of human slavery is almost at an end."

MCKINLEY IN ST. LOUIS.

He Goes Through With a Public Reception and Visits the Exposition.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—After an all night ride en route from Chicago, Gov. McKinley arrived here at about 8 o'clock today, accompanied by Mr. Joseph P. Smith, state librarian of Ohio, who officiates as general manager of all the details of the governor's trip.

Chauncey Filley, chairman of the Republican state committee, ex-Congressman Neidingerhaus and several other gentlemen, acting as a committee of reception, met Governor McKinley at the Union station and escorted him to the Platters house. There he met a number of prominent party men, and at 11 o'clock a public reception was held in the parlors of the hotel.

At 12:30 he visited the Merchants' Exchange, where he made a short address, and in the afternoon visited the exposition and was afterwards taken through the city and to the fair grounds. Tonight he will open the Republican campaign of Missouri with a speech at Suburban hall. A special train will take Governor McKinley to Kansas City tonight.

The Death List.
Mrs. Nancy O'Neal died yesterday at Christ hospital of cancer of the breast. She was from Valley Falls and the body was sent to that place yesterday for burial. She had been in the hospital only a few days.

The 5-year-old daughter of W. T. Hotchkiss, who lives six miles south of town, died yesterday of heart trouble. She will be buried at Bethel cemetery, near her home, today.

Died, at her home in Rossville, Kan., Mrs. Ella Miller, wife of H. H. Miller, Sunday morning, September 30, 1894. The funeral will be at Rossville cemetery Tuesday, October 2, 1894.

Large Sumner Hotel Burned.
SARASOTA, Fla., N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Mirror Lake house, on Lake Placid, was burned to the ground during the night. It closed for the season a week ago, and only the manager, C. E. Martin, his family and a few servants occupied the building. All escaped. The loss will be about \$150,000, the insurance being one-half that amount.

At the meeting of the board of education tonight bids will be opened for a driveway in the high school property for coal wagons and other wagons to reach the rear of the building.

AT THE POINT OF GUNS.

A Southbound Train Held Up and Robbed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 1.—At 12:15 a. m. the east bound Southern Pacific train was held up one and a half miles east of Maricopa by three men. One of the robbers rode on the blind baggage out of Maricopa, while the other two flagged the train. As it slacked up the fellow aboard passed quickly into the engine and at the point of two revolvers forced Engineer Holliday and Fireman Martin to descend, uncouple the engine and proceed ahead of the train for half or three-quarters of a mile.

In the meantime one masked robber had entered the express car while the other stood guard outside. No shots were fired nor were the passengers alarmed while the robbery was in progress. The engineer and fireman were walked back ahead of robber No. 1 to the express car. They arrived about the time the other two were ready to depart. All three then mounted horses which were tied near by and struck out in a southerly direction toward the Mexican line, which is fifty miles from the track.

The locomotive which the Wells-Fargo messenger reports as having been captured is \$100, but there is a current report that the robbers got away with \$20,000 in gold. Their trail was struck early this morning by Sheriff Drails of Pinal and Murphy of Maricopa, accompanied by Deputies Widener and Prothero.

MRS. CATT—CAPT. WATERS.

Will Both Speak at Hamilton Hall Tonight.

Mrs. Carrie C. Catt and J. G. Waters will speak at Hamilton Hall this evening, under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage association.

Mrs. Catt arrived in Topeka yesterday from the southeastern part of the state, and is being entertained at the home of Mrs. S. A. Thurston, president of the league.

A JOURNAL reporter visited her there today.

Mrs. Catt is looking well and says her health is almost exceptionally good.

"I have been speaking through the southeastern part of the state, and shall be there during the rest of the campaign. The state has been divided up into sections by our suffrage campaign committee, and that is the section that has been assigned to me."

"I find the sentiment everywhere I have been, growing stronger in favor of the amendment. The Populist speakers are advocating it, of course, and I have heard of a great many Republican speakers in that part of the state that are undisguisedly doing the same thing. The Republicans seem to have been more reasonable than to fight the amendment simply because the Populists endorsed it. Major Morrill is not speaking for the amendment, but he is not speaking against it, and I have it from good authority—Mr. Webb Wilder of Hiawatha—that we may expect him to vote for the amendment at the election himself. Mr. Overmyer seems to be alone in his opposition to it, but I really think that by his opposition he is making us votes. He says lots of nice things about women in his sphere, for which women ought to be very thankful."

"The prospect for the adoption of the amendment seems now very encouraging. I have never seen more encouraging than ever and continues to grow so."

"In my speech tonight I shall draw what I consider a very graphic contrast between the treatment the government of the United States accords its male subjects and that it accords its female subjects with only facts predominant as an explanation."

"In the southwestern part of the state of South Dakota when some of the lands were opened for settlement a colony of white women from the east went there to locate—homestead in fact—with a view to farming the land and making for themselves homes. They must live on the land five years before it became theirs with a clear title."

At the same time a treaty was made with the male Indians by the terms of which they could homestead the land and after a faithful residence of five years they could own the land but also become citizens of the United States with full power of suffrage. In the agreement with the women nothing was said about citizenship and the right of suffrage.

"Simply because they were males the Indians were also given the right to vote and because they were not the women were denied it. One was an element of barbarism, ignorance and indolence, but male. The other element was one of honesty, refinement, good birth, education and industry."

"I am a female, and consequently not fit to vote. I know all the facts because I came near being one of the colony. My speech will be largely devoted to that incident tonight."

Mrs. Catt will immediately return to her campaign work in the southeastern part of the state.

JUDICIAL CANDIDATES.

Four District Judges Are to Be Elected in Kansas This Fall.

Elections are to be held in four of the judicial districts of Kansas this year, and the nomination papers of the various candidates have been filed with the secretary of state as required by the new ballot law. The candidates are as follows:

Eleventh District—Cherokee, Labette and Montgomery counties. J. D. McCus, Independent, and A. H. Skidmore, Republican.

Twenty-second District—Nemaha, Brown and Doniphan counties. J. F. Thompson, Democrat and Populist; R. M. Emery, Republican.

Twenty-third District—Ellis, Trego, Gove, Logan and Wallace counties. Leoman Rowe, Republican; A. W. Saum, Democrat and Populist; D. G. Glickerson, Independent.

Twenty-fourth District—Harper and Barber counties. George R. Sealing, Republican; G. W. McKay, Populist and Democrat.

James Tyler, the colored counterfeiter, will be given his preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Wagener tomorrow afternoon. His offense was the raising of a 25 cent silver piece to a \$10 gold piece. He was detected by the man from whom he ordered a die.

WOMEN TO ACT.

Women of New York Organizing Against Tammany.

Angry Because of the Defeat of Woman Suffrage.

TO GO INTO POLITICS.

Whether They Have the Ballot or Not.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Tammany has got a new enemy to fight this fall. The women of New York are aroused and are organizing to fight the Tammany tiger.

"The women whipped Breckinridge and they can whip Tammany," is the war cry. The women who are organizing the crusade in the interest of better city government are in daily conference and have not yet sufficiently determined on all the details of the warfare soon to be made to give out their plans. Besides, the campaign of personal influence, which will be carried on with vigor among their friends, a thousand other schemes of campaign are under consideration.

Shall the women of New York organize good government clubs? Shall they carry on an out-of-door cartail campaign? Is there any reason why they should not parade the streets as the Tammany people do, and drum corps of pretty girls have been suggested as an attractive feature of these demonstrations.

It is proposed to break all social barriers. The women of all races shall invade Cherry Hill, and daughters of Fifth avenue and the tenement districts will be invited to listen and advise with their sisters. The failure of the woman suffrage movement has acted as an incentive to the women to stir them to heroic efforts to change the law so that they can be a power for good in politics. The defeat of Tammany this year, they declare, will do more good to accomplish woman suffrage than twenty years of agitation before state legislatures. In regard to the uprising of the women, Dr. Parkhurst said today:

"This is just as much the women's matter as the men's. They have come to me in large numbers, and I am kept informed of their organization and progress. These women who are interested themselves in the matter are not cranks, although I know there are cranks among them. These women who are preparing to make a fight to purify our city are the wives and mothers of New York, most of whom never before took any part in public affairs."

Elizabeth Stanton believes that the regeneration and purification of politics are to be achieved through women. She says: "The state of political affairs in Wyoming is the best answer relative to the effect of woman suffrage on the purity of elections. There, ever since the women have voted, which is a quarter of a century, it has been impossible to elect a man of doubtful honesty. This is the primary election men say. 'We must put up a man of moral character or the women will not vote for him.' Where woman has the most influence, there is the best civilization. The right-minded men of this city are doing their utmost to elect a man of doubtful honesty. All the investigating committees prove this, and yet they scorn the greatest power lying right at hand to help them, the voice and influence of women. Such cases as that of Breckinridge ought to wake men up to a realization of what women could do if they had the power of the ballot."

Mrs. Parkhurst said: "There is certainly a great work for our New York women to do in this matter, but whether it will be best to work collectively or individually I have not yet decided in my mind. We will have a meeting in my office. David B. Hill is not a good man, nor a pure man. His public career shows that. Women defeated Breckinridge; they did a great work over in Brooklyn, why can't they do it here? Tammany is corrupt, and Hill favors Tammany. For this reason alone I think his election should be opposed."

Mrs. Isabella Davis takes a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of women, as secretary of the King's Daughters, and has been active in this city. She said she hoped to see women take advantage of the present opportunity by holding meetings and arousing enthusiasm, and then in working in their homes and among their male acquaintances. She said to a reporter:

"I believe that an enormous political force would be developed which would redeem the city from the vicious elements now so rampant. A vigorous campaign would arrest general attention and show that the moral wave was about to make itself effective in the election."

Mrs. Grannis is president of the national Christian league. She conferred with many of her colleagues, and is convinced that the time is ripe for women to exert their power for the regeneration of the city from vice and crime, and to aid in the purification of politics. In reaching this conclusion she has been much encouraged by the defeat of Breckinridge, in which she took an important part.

It may not be generally known that the women all over Breckinridge's district during the campaign were stirred up and encouraged to work for his defeat by an active propaganda in this city. From the Christian league for the promotion of social purity an enormous quantity of campaign material was sent to Kentucky. Mrs. Grannis conducted a large correspondence with ladies in different parts of the south and in several instances was instrumental in securing action by influential religious bodies against the candidate who represented immorality and vice.

CHOCTAW COUNCIL IN SESSION.

TUSKALOOMA, I. T., Oct. 1.—The Choctaw council convened here this morning and will be in session nearly five weeks. It is thought a bill will be passed accepting the proposition to treat with the Dawes commission.

TO BE NEAR M'KINLEY.

Those Who Will Ride Near the King and Those Who Won't.

Chairman C. Leland of the Republican state central committee will carry a select crowd on the Gov. McKinley special train from Kansas City to Topeka and Hutchinson on Wednesday. It will be select because Mr. Leland will select it.

Chairman Leland has the selection of the reception committee that is to receive Governor McKinley and escort him through the state.

Chairman Leland has selected himself, Secretary Bristow and the state executive committee, consisting of J. J. Cox, W. E. Sterne, J. M. Simpson, C. F. Johnson and L. S. Crum, as the McKinley reception committee, and these are to be for his friends and did not want the McKinley special aside from a few newspaper correspondents.

There are some people who are not pleased with Chairman Leland's arrangements.

At the same time that Governor McKinley comes to Topeka, Mayor Webster Davis of Kansas City, Mr. E. K. Cubbin of Kansas City, Kan., and P. P. Campbell of Pittsburg, Kan., are to come to take part in the meeting after Governor McKinley leaves for Hutchinson and at Hamilton hall at night.

Chairman Charles Elliott, of the county central committee, thought these gentlemen might ride to Topeka on the McKinley train, but when he communicated his wishes to Chairman Leland he was told that the speakers could not come to Topeka on the special train. He said he could not find accommodations for his friends, and did not propose to give the positions to outsiders.

C. E. Gault, who is secretary of the Republican State league, also applied to Chairman Leland for a place on the special as an officer of the league, and was told that there was no room for him.

HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY.

Celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of Mrs. Katherine Roberts' Birth.

The 100th birthday of Mrs. Katherine Roberts was celebrated yesterday at the home of her son, Byron Roberts, on West Tenth street.

Forty-three members of the family were present and hundreds of friends of the family called during the day. Mrs. Roberts has been a member of the Lutheran church for eighty-two years and J. B. McAfee conducted services in her honor.

Mrs. Roberts presided at the birthday dinner, a prominent feature being a large cake upon which stood 100 lighted candles. She was attired in a gown of blue and white organdie which she wore over eighty years ago but it was found to be in excellent condition in harmony with the styles of today.

Her two sons, Byron and R. R. Roberts; her sister Celina Powelson of New Philadelphia, Ohio, 88 years old and her brother, Sharp Neighbour of the same place, 81 years old, occupied seats near Mrs. Roberts. Twelve grand children and ten great-grand children were present.

A great many flowers were received from friends and many telegrams of congratulation.

DIFFER FROM TOPEKA.

Other Cities Where the Police Enforce Some Degree of Decency.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Mayor Fletcher's order that disorderly houses must close goes into effect. There has been a strong movement in opposition to it, and the police common council is against the mayor, who is immovable.

He says that the women must go, or they will be brought up on charges under which they can be sent to the penitentiary. Many of them have crossed the river, and the town of Covington, is booming.

The mayor has closed all gambling houses.

EVEN ST. LOUIS.

Restricts the Disorderly Houses to Certain Streets.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—At 12 o'clock last night all the disorderly houses on Chestnut street between Twentieth street and Jefferson avenue were closed by the order of the police commissioner. If any were found open after that hour the proprietresses and inmates were arrested. The most of the women obey the order without question. Between Twentieth and Jefferson avenue there are twenty "for rent" signs displayed.

The policemen in the district say that preparations for moving are already made. Some of the women will go over on the north side of Washington avenue, where they will stay in their future abodes until the settlement of a new district. The women will scatter all over the city from the Levee to King's highway. Last night some of the houses were open had their doors and windows open and revelry was at its height.

CHINESE WAR MAP PREPARED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The bureau of military intelligence of the war department has prepared a large map of exceptionally fine draughtsmanship, showing the China-Japanese scene of hostilities. It shows Ping Yang and the various points of the recent engagements, and is made with special regard to use as a military reference.

CEAR AND ENEMY LEAVE FOR CRIMEA.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The czar and the czaritch, the Grand Duke George and Michael, the Grand Duchess Olga, and Prince Nicholas of Greece, left Spala yesterday for Livadia, in the Crimea, where it is expected the czar will stand a better chance of improving his health.

GENERAL RAIN IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Oct. 1.—A general rain has been falling throughout Nebraska for the past ten hours, with prospects of continuing all day. This was much needed to put the ground in proper condition for fall plowing, farmers having been able to do little in this line on account of the great drought.

THE STATE JOURNAL'S WANT AND MISCELLANEOUS COLUMNS REACH EACH WORKING DAY IN THE WEEK MORE THAN TWICE AS MANY TOPEKA PEOPLE AS CAN BE REACHED THROUGH ANY OTHER PAPER. THIS IS A FACT.

JENKINS REVERSED.

Justice Harlan Renders a Decision on His Strike Order.

He Handles the Judge in a Severe Manner.

A RIGHT TO STRIKE.

Justice Harlan Says the Men Had a Right to Quit.

Made No Difference if it Did Create Discomfort.

There Must be No Conspiracy to Damage However.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—In the United States court of appeals today Judge Harlan, of the United States supreme court, regarding the opinion the famous strike injunction of Judge Jenkins was rather severely handled. Justice Harlan held that a body of men had a right to quit irrespective of the discomfort which might result. They had, however, no right to conspire to do damage, or to employ violence. He did not agree with Jenkins' famous definition of a strike that it was "necessarily illegal."

Judge Harlan held that there was such a thing as a legal strike. Judge Jenkins' injunction was modified.

The opinion was rendered by Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, and Judges Woods and Bunn. The bench was occupied today by Justice Harlan and Judges Woods, Bunn, Jenkins and Grosscup. Judge Jenkins appeared undisturbed by the decision.

The decision in part reversed the famous anti-strike order of Judge Jenkins and in part sustains it. That part of the Jenkins injunction which restrained the employees of the road from striking, or in the language of the injunction, "from so quitting the service of the said receiver with, or without notice, as to cripple the property, or prevent or hinder the operation of the road," the court of appeals declares was a violation of the rights of the employees, who could not legally be restrained from leaving the employ of the receivers and the company when they saw fit to do so, whether they quit in a body or individually.

That part of the injunction which restrains the employees from entering into a combination or conspiracy to quit with intention of crippling the property and preventing the operation of the road is sustained.

On the whole the decision, which was read by Justice Harlan, who presided over the court, is a clear recognition of the right of the employees to strike.

MARCHING ON MOUKDEN.

The Japanese Invading Army Finds No Obstacles.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—The Japanese troops, it is stated, in Japanese advice received here, are rapidly approaching Moukden, the capital of the Chinese province of Manchuria. The Japanese army recently completely defeated the Chinese forces on the frontier of Manchuria without opposition.

It is reported that Taoti Shung (chief magistrate of the district) has left Tientsin. Shung was implicated with others in furnishing information to Japan of the movement of the Chinese forces on land and sea.

WARNED AWAY FROM PEKIN.

All Foreigners Are Told to Keep Away From the Chinese Capital.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—Dispatches received here from Tien-Tsin say that private advice have reached the latter city from Peking, warning all foreigners from proceeding to the capital. The road and waterways from Lung-Chow to Peking are alive with soldiers who are hostile to all Europeans. Several British residents of Peking have been assaulted, including Mr. Toun, interpreter of the British legation, Dr. Dudgeon and others who were journeying south.

It is rumored that the British steamer Irene, which arrived at Tien-Tsin, on September 25, from Shanghai, having on board a number of the Maxim rapid firing guns and a quantity of ammunition, for the Chinese had informed the neutrality laws. The representatives of the British government is understood to be taking action in the matter.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

To the Editor of the STATE JOURNAL:

I notice by your publication of the 27th, also one of earlier date, that you say a great portion of the physics, electric and engineering building, state university, Lawrence, Kas., had to be torn down on account of poor construction.

In justice to the contractor, C. H. Hollcraft and his associates, I wish to say that your statements are not true.

J. L. Coons, Supt. of Construction, Lawrence, Kas., Sept. 29, 1894.

GEN. HARRISON WINS A CASE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The United States court of appeals handed down an opinion today favorable to W. R. McKean for whom ex-President Harrison appeared as counsel in the case of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad company against McKean. The suit was brought to obtain a decree declaring the defendant McKean, a trustee for the plaintiff.

A COLORED CUTTING.

Shed Sims was badly cut in a row with his brother Cyrus at their home at 918 West Gordon street Sunday morning at about 1 o'clock. Both are colored. Cyrus was held in the city jail till this morning, when he was turned over to the authorities and a complaint sworn out against him in Justice Chesney's court. His examination will take place in that court on next Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

MRS. JOSEPH MEDILL DEAD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Medill, the wife of the Hon. Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, died at Elmhurst, Ill., this morning.

IRRIGATION WONDERFUL.

Perfect Success of the Exhibition at Great Bend Saturday.

E. B. Cowgill, of the Kansas Farmer, H. R. Hilton, president of the Topeka Investment and Loan company, Secretary Colburn, of the state board of agriculture, and H. V. Hinckley, who returned from Great Bend where they participated in the irrigation convention and witnessed the test of the water supply.

The party first went to the farm of Mr. Cowgill, four miles from Great Bend, where a gasoline engine and pumps were put in operation to exhaust a well. The pump was kept in operation steadily for four hours and a half pumping 800 gallons per minute, but the water in the well was not perceptibly lower.

At 12 o'clock the crowd went to Great Bend and the afternoon was spent in listening to speeches in the court house. Two discussions were impromptu and covered every phase of the question of irrigation. Addresses were made by Judge J. S. Emery of Lawrence, Judge D. M. Frost and A. W. Stubbs of Garden City, H. R. Hilton, State Treasurer Biddle, and H. V. Hinckley of Topeka, J. H. Churchill of Dodge City and others. The farmers who had been successful in irrigating, exhibited specimens of the products.

ABOUT THE CROPS.

The Last Weekly Crop Bulletin Issued Today.

Last night .07 of an inch of rain fell. A little rain fell today, but hardly enough to be measured. It is liable to rain tonight. Weather Observer Jennings says it may be decidedly cooler by Wednesday.

The last weekly crop report bulletin of the year will be issued tomorrow, as follows:

The week has given Kansas ideal weather. The temperature has ranged slightly above normal with an average amount of sunshine. But little rain has fallen, being confined to a few showers in the northern counties of the western and middle divisions and the central counties of the eastern.

Full advantage was taken of the fine weather to continue fall plowing and seeding. Wheat and rye in all parts of the state are generally in fine condition. Farmers have commenced to gather corn in various parts of the state. Pastures continue in good condition. The apple harvest has commenced, and apples have improved considerably during the month. Frost killed sweet potato and tomato vines in the central counties Saturday.

WRECK NEAR ST. JOE.

Santa Fe and Burlington Trains Collided, Injuring Engineer Page.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 1.—Last night an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train and a Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs freight train collided about eighteen miles south of this city.

The collision was caused by the train dispatcher ordering the passenger train to pass the freight at Armour, and giving orders to the freight to pass the passenger at Rushville. These towns are about five miles apart, and the collision took place between them.

The collision was caused by disobedience of orders on the part of the freight crew. Engineer Page of the passenger train had a leg broken and was internally injured.

R. A. Taft, baggage man, injured about head and shoulders.

Fred D. Bulger, a St. Joe traveling man, bruised.

Several other passengers were bruised, but none seriously.

(Engineer Page resides in this city, at 311 East Third street. He is well known and has many friends.)

SCRATCHING OFF BILLS.

Populists Complain That Their Advertisements Are Defaced.

Politics is raging in Mission township, and the members of the opposing parties are almost ready to pounce upon each other. J. W. Stewart, a Populist, who lives on the Auburn road near the southwest corner of the township, says that the Republicans will not allow the Populists to advertise their meetings. "Two days before the rally in Topeka last Saturday," said he, "I went from Bradford Miller's to my place, a distance of five miles, and put up fifteen or twenty of the bills advertising the meeting. I put the bills on with paste. The next day when I went along the road I found every bill destroyed or defaced so that it could not be read. That is how we are being treated."

POPULISTS SOWING SEED.

They Will Distribute Anti-Protection Tracts at Gov. McKinley's Meeting.

The Populist state central committee is preparing a lot of anti-McKinley literature for distribution in the crowds